

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF MICHIGAN
SOUTHERN DIVISION**

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff,

CRIMINAL NO. 12-20054

-vs-

HON. JULIAN ABELE COOK, JR.

**D-1 SANDRA CAMPBELL, and
D-2 DOMONIQUE CAMPBELL,**

Defendants.

GOVERNMENT SENTENCING MEMORANDUM

NOW COMES Plaintiff United States of America, by and through Barbara McQuade, United States Attorney, J. Michael Buckley, and Bruce C. Judge, Assistant United States Attorneys, all for the Eastern District of Michigan, Southern Division, who submit the following Sentencing Memorandum:

I. FACTS

Defendants Sandra Campbell and Domonique Campbell were jointly charged in an indictment with one count of Conspiracy to Commit Program Fraud, in violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 371 and 666, one count of Conspiracy to Launder Money in violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 1957 and 1956 (h), and one count of Conspiracy to Defraud the United States, in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 371. They were also each

charged individually with two counts of Making a False Material Statement in a Federal Income Tax Return, in violation of 26 U.S.C. § 7206 (R. 3: Indictment).

Jury trial of this case commenced on July 8, 2013 and concluded on August 5, 2013, when the jury returned a verdict of guilty, as charged, on all counts but one of the Title 26 counts against Domonique Campbell, after an hour and one half of deliberations. (R. 79: Verdict Form). Sentencing for Defendants is currently scheduled for December 3, 2013.

The evidence adduced at Trial showed that:

Between September, 2004 up to and including June, 2008, Sandra Campbell served as a contract book keeper at various Detroit Public Schools (“DPS”) high schools, including MacKenzie High, Finney High, and Henry Ford High. Domonique Campbell in 2007 was a Special Education teacher at MacKenzie High School.

DPS used accounting software called “PeopleSoft” for acquisitions. PeopleSoft was generally considered complicated and tedious to use. Although a contractor, DPS originally provided Sandra Campbell with training on PeopleSoft and issued her an account complete with USERID and passcode, in contravention of its own established policy. In January, 2005, DPS revoked Campbell’s DPS account

because she was not an employee¹.

Sandra Campbell continued to access PeopleSoft in various ways: 1.) DPS employees, such as Henry Ford High School Assistant Principal Janet Gilyard, would simply log on to PeopleSoft for Campbell and not monitor Campbell's work; 2.) DPS employees such as Henry Ford High School book keeper Dwayne Smith would log on and enter orders for supplemental teaching materials from DCCI (as well as falsely enter their receipt at the school) at Campbell's direction; 3.) DPS employees such as Finney High School Head Secretary Doretha Beardee provided Sandra Campbell with Ms. Beardee's own USERID and passcode, in violation of DPS policy.

Sandra Campbell either placed or had placed onto PeopleSoft false orders to herself, to her sham entity "Definitive Concepts Company, Inc." (or "DCCI") and then submitted fraudulent DCCI invoices to DPS for supplemental teaching materials that were never delivered to DPS schools, after fraudulently entering receipt of those products onto DPS PeopleSoft.

Solely for purposes of courtroom expediency, the Government chose to focus on only three of the DPS schools that the Defendants defrauded: MacKenzie,

¹ Former DPS Contracts and Procurement Director Oreeese Collins, who had reported Campbell's USERID/passcode, testified at trial that issuing a contract vendor a PeopleSoft account was like "having the fox guard the henhouse."

Finney, and Henry Ford High Schools.

Several former Curriculum Leaders from MacKenzie High School, Finney High School (both now closed and razed) as well as employees from Henry Ford High School testified at trial, after reviewing DCCI invoices, that none of the listed supplemental teaching materials had ever been ordered by the schools, received at the schools, or distributed to teachers and used to teach students at the schools².

On October 7, 2004, Domonique Campbell (signing as “Domonique Chandler”) opened a bank account with Bank One for Definitive Concepts. Domonique signed the signatory card as “President” of DCCI. Domonique regularly deposited DPS checks issued to DCCI in payment for [sham] supplemental teaching materials, and then made cash withdrawals to pay personal expenses. None of this money was ever used to further the “business” of DCCI, by paying for inventory or the expense of running a business.

On December 27, 2005, Sandra Campbell opened a second DCCI bank account, signing as “Treasurer” for DCCI. On July 10, 2006, Domonique Campbell was added to the second DCCI account as “Chief Executive Officer” of DCCI.

The Defendants laundered illegal proceeds by depositing thousands and

² With a possible sole exception: Muriell Smith, Special Education Curriculum Leader from MacKenzie, testified that perhaps **one** set of dictionaries *may have been received* at the school during her many years of service there.

thousands of DPS dollar proceeds into this account and withdrew cash or transferred it to Sandra Campbell's Pacemaker Accounting bank account(s). Again, none of this money was ever used to further the "business" of DCCI, by paying for inventory or the expense of running a business.

In 2007 (the year MacKenzie High was permanently closed), the Campbells fraudulently obtained from DPS thousands upon thousands dollars.

On April 30, 2007 alone, Sandra Campbell placed (or had placed) 23 fraudulent orders with DCCI for supplemental teaching materials for Mackenzie High School. All 23 of these April 30, 2007 Mackenzie DCCI orders but one were entered using the PeopleSoft USERID/passcode for MacKenzie Principal Bernard Bonam... who was out on extended sick leave. The receiver for the sole exception was entered with the USERID/passcode of one Garnet Green, the Principal of Redford High School..... and the evidence showed that Green was never Principal at MacKenzie or ever even employed there.

The total dollar amount of orders claimed by Defendants for DCCI for MacKenzie High School on April 30, 2007, just months before it was permanently closed, was \$102,219. Curriculum Leaders from MacKenzie testified that these goods were never received, distributed, or used at MacKenzie High.

On April 23, 2009, Sandra Campbell signed and filed a Form 1040 Personal

Income Tax Return for the year 2007, containing a false statement: a failure to declare as income \$172,000.00 she received from DCCI.

On June 21, 2009 Sandra Campbell signed and filed a Form 1040 Personal Income Tax Return for the year 2006, containing a false statement: a failure to declare as income \$149,000.00 she received from DCCI.

In November, 2009, Domonique Campbell negotiated with IRS Revenue Officer Evelyn Whitfield, seeking a release of IRS garnishment of her DPS wages. Domonique Campbell told Ms. Whitfield that the garnishment posed an undue financial hardship upon her and prevented her from “feeding her child.”³

On December 10, 2009, Domonique Campbell signed a Form 1040A Personal Income Tax Return for the year 2005, prepared by her accountant, Sandra Campbell, containing a false statement: a failure to declare as income \$44,000.00 she received from DCCI. Ms. Whitfield, relying upon Campbell’s claim, released the IRS garnishment.

Sandra Campbell, never revealing that she was Domonique’s mother, negotiated with Revenue Officer Whitfield and later prepared her Co-Defendant

³ The evidence at trial showed that in February of 2010, Domonique Campbell visited the Louis Vitton store in Las Vegas and paid over \$2,000 in cash for Vitton designer items. Additionally, in October, 2010, during the execution of a search warrant at Domonique Campbell’s home, FBI agents found almost \$15,000 in cash in her Louis Vitton purse.

daughter's federal income tax return for 2005, which failed to state DCCI income.

In early 2006, Lamonica Harris, an unpaid intern at Sandra Campbell's Pacemaker Accounting, overheard Campbell say during a telephone call something about staying "under the radar." When Campbell got off the phone, Ms. Harris asked her what she meant. Campbell said she was "trying to stay under the radar of the IRS." Campbell went on to say that she was not going to say anything about the income that she received from DPS "until the time comes."

When Ms. Harris asked if Campbell did not think that DPS would notify the IRS of this income, Sandra Campbell stated that she would not worry about that until the time came. Lamonica Harris told Campbell that she could not work for Campbell, and quit that very day.

On October 26, 2010, federal agents executed search warrants at Sandra Campbell's home (18134 Warrington, Detroit), her business Pacemaker Accounting (10641 West McNichols, Detroit) and Domonique Campbell's home (49133 White Hall, Shelby Township). Agents found no quantities of supplemental teaching materials.

Domonique Campbell was interviewed during the search of her home. She claimed to own DCCI, but said that "two unknown guys" conducted the day to day operations of DCCI. She could provide no other identifying information. Sandra

Campbell was interviewed during the search of her home. She stated that she ordered supplemental teaching materials for DCCI from Borders Books and Edcon. A forensic examination of DCCI bank accounts proved this to be false, as did the statements of representatives from Borders Books and Edcon.

A Dell computer seized from Sandra Campbell's office at Pacemaker Accounting was subjected to digital forensic analysis and was found to contain DPS PeopleSoft file fragments relating to use with the USERID/passcodes for "*sandra.campbell02*," "*bernard.bonam*," and "*doretha.beardee*." Doretha Beardee testified that she did not place any of the requisitions with DCCI, did not enter receipt of supplemental teaching materials in question, and had never even been to Pacemaker Accounting.

On February 1, 2012, FBI agents in possession of a valid arrest warrant went to Sandra Campbell's home at 18134 Warrington in Detroit. Campbell for the longest time refused to open the door, and after the door was opened, refused to come down stairs, hurling obscenities at the agents. Campbell then resisted arrest, by physically fighting with FBI agents, rolling with one on the ground.

II. DISCUSSION

1.) Defendant Sandra Campbell's Sentencing Guidelines Range Calls for 70-87 Months Imprisonment; Defendant Domanique Campbell's Sentencing Guidelines Range Calls for 46-57 Months Imprisonment.

Generally speaking, the standard of proof on Sentencing Guidelines issues at sentencing is by a preponderance of the evidence. *United States v. Carroll*, 893 F.2d 1502 (6th Cir. 1990). The Sixth Circuit has held that the preponderance standard on factual findings at sentencing governs post-*Booker*⁴. *United States v. Cook*, 453 F.3d 775 (6th Cir. 2006). Furthermore, the sentencing court may rely on judge-found facts to enhance a defendant's sentence, so long as those facts are supported by a preponderance of evidence and the sentence imposed does not exceed the statutory maximum. See, e.g., *United States v. White*, 551 F.3d 381, 384 (6th Cir. 2008) (en banc); *United States v. Sexton*, 512 F.3d 326, 330 (6th Cir. 2008). In *White, id.*, the Sixth Circuit held that the district court may properly consider acquitted conduct in imposing sentence.

At sentencing hearings, the Federal Rules of Evidence do not apply. FRE 1101(d)(3). The Confrontation Clause does not apply either, and so hearsay is admissible at sentencing hearings, provided it bears some minimum indicia of reliability. *United States v. Silverman*, 976 F.2d 1502 (6th Cir. 1992).

A.) The Defendants Campbells' Base Offense Level(s) are 20

The Program Fraud Conspiracy Count

The evidence adduced at trial proved that the Campbells conspired to defraud

⁴ *United States v. Booker*, 543 U.S. 220 (2005).

the Detroit Public Schools System out of \$530,091.38. United States Sentencing Guideline § 3D1.2(b) provides that two or more acts or transactions involving the same victim and connected by a common criminal objective (or constituting part of a common scheme or plan) shall be grouped for sentencing purposes.

When counts are grouped for Guideline purposes, the count comprising the highest offense level is used. U.S.S.G. § 3D1.3(a). Of the counts of conviction, Count Five of the superseding indictment, the money laundering count, has the highest offense level.

The Money Laundering Conspiracy Count

The evidence adduced at trial demonstrated that the Campbells conspired to launder \$530,091.38. The United States Probation Department correctly calculates Defendants' Base Offense Level(s) for the money laundering conspiracy conviction as 21, pursuant to Sentencing Guideline Section 2S1.1(a)(1) which references the Guideline for the underlying program fraud offense, Section 2B1.1(b)(1)(J).

Section 2B1.1(a)(2) specifies a Base Offense Level of 6, plus an 14-level enhancement for fraud involving more than \$400,000 but less than \$1,000,000, for an offense level 20.

The Guidelines Commentary and Application Notes are instructive: the general rule is that "...loss is the greater of actual or intended loss." Section 2B1.1,

n.3(A). “Loss shall be reduced by the money returned⁵, and the fair market value of the...services rendered by the defendant...” *Id.*, n.3(e). The Application Note also states:

The court need only make a reasonable estimate of the loss.
The sentencing judge is in a unique position to assess the evidence and estimate the loss based upon that evidence. For this reason, the court’s loss determination is entitled to appropriate deference.

Section 2B1.1, Application Note 3(C). (Citations omitted; Emphasis added).

The initial burden, by a preponderance, is upon the prosecution; the burden of establishing an amount of set-off is upon the defendant. *United States v. Washington*, 715 F.3d 975 (6th Cir. 2013). The Government has proven actual loss of approximately \$530,091.38. Defendants Campbell fail to show that *any* supplemental teaching materials were delivered to DPS by DCCI, to reduce the actual loss to an amount below the \$400,000 Guidelines threshold amount. In fact, the Defendants have no records to document the actual delivery of any supplemental teaching materials by them or DCCI to any DPS schools⁶.

⁵ It is undisputed that the Campbells have never offered to return to DPS any of the approximately \$530,091.38 that they personally obtained by virtue of their fraudulent scheme.

⁶ The Defendants failed to present any such records in response to a duly-issued grand jury subpoena, and search warrant executions at Sandra Campbell’s home and business office failed to uncover any such records. Likewise, a search warrant execution at Domonique Campbell’s home failed to uncover any such records.

Based upon their respective objections to the Presentence Investigation Report, it is anticipated that the Defendants will seek to limit the amount of loss to the amount of DCCI invoices for the three DPS schools focused on at trial: MacKenzie, Finney, and Henry Ford High Schools. Defendants approach to loss calculation is self-serving and unreasonable, given the evidence adduced at trial.

Government Trial Exhibit 2B was a compilation of all DPS checks issued to DCCI. Government Trial Exhibit 9 was a summary chart showing the Exhibit 2B total of \$530,091.38, compiled by IRS Special Agent John Stromberg, who testified at trial as to his analysis and findings. Furthermore, FBI Special Agent Bryan Taube also testified as to the total amounts of DCCI invoices submitted to DPS by the Defendants and the total of DPS checks issued to DCCI. So the total loss amount of \$530,091.38 was fully supported by the evidence and is a very reasonable estimate of loss. *See United States v. Washington*, 715 F.3d 975 (6th Cir. 2013).

DPS as well as U.S. Probation calculate the total loss based upon all DPS checks issued to DCCI: \$530,091.38. Defendants argue that the fraud loss should be limited to the total of the DCCI invoices concerning *only* the three schools focused on at trial: MacKenzie, Finney, and Henry Ford High Schools, for a total of \$395,143.65. Even if this Court were swayed by Defendants attempt to unreasonably limit the loss calculation in this fashion, the balance of \$134,947.73 (total of fraudulent

DCCI invoices for remaining DPS schools) should still be included in the loss calculation as “relevant conduct,” pursuant to U.S.S.G. § 1B1.3.

Sentencing Guideline § 1B1.3(a)(1)(B) provides, that in determining base offense level: “...in the case of a jointly undertaken criminal activity...*whether or not charged as a conspiracy... all reasonably foreseeable acts and omissions of others in furtherance of the jointly undertaken criminal activity...*” shall be included. (Emphasis added). The Probation Department’s calculation of actual loss as \$530,091.38 is accurate. Defendants, as DCCI, did not deliver supplemental teaching materials to DPS schools. The Probation Department’s loss calculation and Base Offense Level of 20 are correct.

Because Defendants were convicted of 18 U.S.C. § 1957, one offense level is added. U.S.S.G. § 2S1.1(b)(2)(A), for a total Offense Level 21.

B.) Special Offense Characteristics: Sandra Campbell

1. Sandra Campbell Enjoyed a Leadership/Organizer Role in the Program Fraud Conspiracy

The evidence adduced at trial proved that Sandra Campbell was the architect, organizer, and leader of the program fraud conspiracy upon DPS. Sandra Campbell was a contract book keeper who obtained access to, and became proficient in the use of, DPS PeopleSoft.

Sandra Campbell used her PeopleSoft skills and access to place fraudulent

supplemental teaching materials orders with her sham entity "DCCI," and then made or had made fraudulent entries of receipt of these materials on PeopleSoft, before submitting fraudulent invoices to DPS for materials never delivered to the schools.

Sentencing Guideline § 3B1.1(c) provides that if a defendant is an organizer or leader of any criminal activity, that the base offense level should be increased by two levels.

Campbell was clearly the organizer and leader of this conspiracy involving her daughter Domonique. There was no evidence to suggest that Domonique Campbell ever had access to PeopleSoft. Accordingly, Sandra Campbell's Offense Level should be increased two levels to an Offense Level 23.

2. Sandra Campbell's Offense Level Should be Increased for Abuse of Position of Public Trust

Sandra Campbell was allowed access, both direct and indirect, to the DPS PeopleSoft system because of her position as a DPS contract book keeper. Sandra Campbell was originally issued her own unique PeopleSoft USERID and passcode, until DPS authorities revoked it because Sandra was not a DPS employee. Sandra continued to enjoy access to PeopleSoft in three ways: 1.) DPS employees, such as Henry Ford High School Assistant Principal Janet Gilyard, would simply log on to PeopleSoft for Campbell and not monitor her work; 2.) DPS employees such as Henry Ford High School book keeper Dwayne Smith would log on and simply enter

orders for supplemental teaching materials from DCCI (as well as falsely enter their receipt at the school) at Campbell's direction; 3.) DPS employees such as Finney High School Head Secretary Doretha Beardee provided Sandra Campbell with Ms. Beardee's own USERID and passcode, in violation of DPS policy⁷.

Sandra Campbell was only able to access DPS PeopleSoft, directly or indirectly, to perpetrate her fraud because of her position as a contract book keeper and public trust. Additionally, Campbell's computer expertise and proficiency in the use of DPS PeopleSoft enabled her to perpetrate this fraud upon DPS.

Accordingly, Sandra Campbell's Offense Level should be increased two levels to an Offense Level 25.

3. Sandra Campbell's Offense Level Should be Increased for Obstruction of Justice

Sentencing Guideline § 3C1.1 provides that if a defendant obstructs the administration of justice, her offense level should be increased by two. Sandra Campbell, attempting to avoid prosecution, falsely reported the theft of her Pacemaker Accounting computers (first to the Detroit Police, and later to the FBI), and later fought physically with FBI agents at the time of her arrest on indictment,

⁷ Doretha Beardee testified at trial that she made a mistake in so doing, because she "trusted Ms. Campbell." Beardee also testified that she did not order or enter receipt of any of the supplemental teaching materials from DCCI that were reflected on DPS PeopleSoft.

thereby attempting to obstruct justice.

At trial, Sandra Campbell offered into evidence a Detroit Police report which showed that on January 15, 2010, Campbell reported to the Detroit Police that her office at Pacemaker Accounting had been broken into, and that her Dell computer had been stolen...in November, 2009. Evidence at trial showed Campbell's report to be false: the FBI had interviewed MacKenzie Principal Bernard Bonam on January 13, 2010; the very next day, Sandra Campbell and Bonam paid a visit to former Acting MacKenzie Principal Steven McGhee; the day after, January 15, 2010, Campbell reported the "break in" and "theft" of her computer to the police.

Additionally, file fragments located within the Dell computer seized from Campbell's Pacemaker office by the FBI on October 26, 2010 showed use by "sandra.campbell02"..... the USERID revoked from Campbell by DPS back in January, 2005. Clearly, Campbell's report of theft in 2010 was untrue.

On February 1, 2012, agents of the FBI proceeded to Sandra Campbell's home at 18314 Warrington in Detroit. Campbell refused at first to open her door, and used vulgar language towards the agents. She then originally refused to come downstairs for agents, continuing to swear at them. Campbell then resisted arrest, fighting with agents and rolling around on the ground before she was subdued.

Given Sandra Campbell's false police report and her resisting lawful arrest,

she should receive a two-level increase in offense level for obstruction of justice, pursuant to Guideline Section 3C1.1, for a resulting Offense Level 27.

Accordingly, Sandra Campbell's Offense Level should be increased two levels pursuant to Guideline Section 3C1.1, with a resulting Offense Level 27. Sandra Campbell's criminal history category (CHC) is a I, and her resulting Guidelines range is 70-87 months in prison.

C.) Special Offense Characteristics: Domonique Campbell

With her Base Offense Level 21, CHC I, Domonique Campbell's Guidelines range is 37-46 months.

1. Domonique Campbell's Offense Level Should be Increased for Obstruction of Justice

The evidence at trial showed that after DPS permanently closed MacKenzie High School, the Defendants submitted to DPS Accounts Payable numerous fraudulent DCCI invoices for supplemental teaching materials ostensibly delivered to Mackenzie High. Although fraudulent entries onto PeopleSoft indicated that these materials had been received at MacKenzie, because this school had been permanently closed in July, 2007, DPS Accounts Payable supervisor Dorothy Menefee became suspicious and questioned these DCCI invoices.

Menefee reached out to DCCI and ultimately spoke with Domonique Campbell. Domonique Campbell, to attempt to prove actual delivery of the materials

in question, faxed to Menefee packing slips purportedly signed by MacKenzie employees Linda Wright and Lilianne Rush. The Wright and Rush signatures were forged. Based upon the faxed packing slips, Menefee and Account Payable honored the fraudulent DCCI invoices and payment was made to the Defendants, temporarily ending the DPS investigation into DCCI.

The evidence at trial showed that the packing slips that Domonique Campbell faxed to Dorothy Menefee at DPS Accounts Payable were fraudulent. Two originals of the packing slips that Domonique Campbell faxed⁸ to Dorothy Menefee in 2007 were seized from Sandra Campbell's home on Warrington during the search warrant execution on October 26, 2010. These two "originals" were the only "packing slips" found during search warrant executions at the Defendants' residences and at Pacemaker. Furthermore, both Linda Wright and Lilianne Rush testified that the respective signatures on the DCCI packing slips in question were not their signatures.

Domonique Campbell's fabrication and submission of fraudulent packing slips containing forged signatures of DPS employees was an obstruction of justice and attempted impediment to the DPS investigation of suspected DCCI fraud.

⁸ The fax number that Domonique Campbell wrote on the cover sheet accompanying the fraudulent packing slips was the fax number for Sandra Campbell's Pacemaker Accounting.

Accordingly, Domonique Campbell should be assessed two offense levels for a total offense level of 23. With a criminal history category of I, her Sentencing Guidelines range is 46-57 months.

C. The 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a) Factors Warrant a Substantial Sentence.

The Supreme Court has made the Sentencing Guidelines advisory in nature, and has held that a sentencing court is duty-bound to first calculate the Guidelines range, and then consider the Guidelines range along with the factors set forth in 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a) to fashion a sentence sufficient, but not greater than necessary, to comply with the stated objectives of sentencing. *United States v. Booker*, 543 U.S. 220 (2005).

The factors set forth in Section 3553(a) include, *inter alia*:

- (1) the nature and circumstances of the offense and the history and characteristics of the defendant;
- (2) the need for the sentence imposed –
 - (A) to reflect the seriousness of the offense, to promote respect for the law, and to provide just punishment for the offense;
 - (B) to afford adequate deterrence to criminal conduct;
 - (C) to protect the public from further crimes of the defendant; and....

18 U.S.C. § 3553(a).

Analysis of the 3553(a) factors warrants a substantial sentence for both

Sandra Campbell and Domonique Campbell, the architects behind clever program fraud and money laundering conspiracies, which defrauded an embattled public school system out of over one half million taxpayer dollars.

The conspiracy offenses were especially serious, in light of the fact that the Campbells obtained hundreds of thousands of dollars in taxpayer dollars intended to provide the schoolchildren of Detroit with an education. A significant sentence is warranted in this case to promote respect for the law and to provide just punishment for a very serious offense. (Section 3553(a)(2)(A)).

The Campbell case was followed closely here in Detroit by many in the criminal justice system, and at Detroit Public Schools. This case was also closely watched by concerned taxpayers.

Congress enacted 18 U.S.C. § 666 to “protect the integrity of the vast sums of money distributed through Federal programs from theft, fraud, and undue influence by bribery.” S. Rep. No. 98-225, p. 370 (1983). A substantial sentence for the Campbells, who stole over one half million taxpayer dollars from an embattled public school district, is warranted in this case to deter others. (Section 3553(a)(2)(B)).

The Campbells’ crimes of greed were all the more egregious considering their awareness of, and apathy toward, the plight of DPS school children, as well as the

financial plight at DPS ...and the teachers' inability to obtain basic school supplies⁹, let alone supplemental teaching materials. Former Mackenzie High Acting Principal Stephen McGhee testified that fully 98% of MacKenzie students qualified for free or reduced lunches in 2007. Both Defendants were certainly aware of these deplorable conditions at Mackenzie, since *they both worked there*: Sandra as a contract book keeper, and Domonique as a teacher.

Given the difficulties some DPS teachers encountered in obtaining supplies for their classrooms, as well as the stark conditions at some DPS schools, Defendants' theft of hundreds of thousands of taxpayer dollars intended to provide Detroit schoolchildren with an education is especially reprehensible.

The evidence of Defendants guilt of these serious felonies was simply overwhelming. Hence, the Section 3553(a) factors, as well as the Sentencing Guidelines, warrant a substantial sentence for Sandra Campbell and Domonique Campbell, including incarceration and an order of full restitution to DPS.

D. The Restitution Amount of \$530,091.38 Calculated By the United States Probation Department is Accurate.

As discussed above regarding the appropriate Guidelines offense level, the

⁹ MacKenzie High School Math Teacher and Curriculum Leader Deborah Hanna testified that teachers paid for extra supplies "out of their own pocket." MacKenzie Special Education Teacher and Curriculum Leader Muriell Smith testified that she had to photocopy pages of textbooks for students because there were not enough copies of books for all of the students.

Probation Department's calculation of actual loss of \$530,091.38 is accurate. The evidence at trial revealed DCCI to be nothing more than a sham.

The Defendants Campbell have steadfastly denied any wrong-doing, and have never offered to return to DPS any of the stolen \$530,091.38. Meanwhile, in 2007 DPS, struggling with a dwindling student population, declining local tax base, and a crumbling infrastructure, closed 34 school buildings.

III. CONCLUSION

WHEREFORE, for all of the reasons discussed above, the United States respectfully requests this Court to impose a sentence of at least 87 months imprisonment upon Defendant Sandra Campbell, a sentence of at least 57 months imprisonment upon Defendant Domonique Campbell, and an order of full restitution of \$530,091.38 to DPS against them both, jointly.

Respectfully submitted,

BARBARA L. McQUADE
United States Attorney

s/J. Michael Buckley
J. MICHAEL BUCKLEY (P36167)
BRUCE C. JUDGE
Assistant United States Attorneys
211 West Fort Street, Suite 2001
Detroit, Michigan 48226
(313) 226-9581
michael.buckley@usdoj.gov

Dated: November 22, 2013

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on November 22, 2013, I electronically filed the foregoing document with the Clerk of the Court using the ECF system, which will send notification of such filing to the following:

Dennis J. Clark
Attorney for Sandra Campbell

Linda D. Ashford
Attorney for Domonique Campbell

Dated: November 22, 2013

s/J. Michael Buckley
J. MICHAEL BUCKLEY (P36167)
Assistant United States Attorney